# Manufacturers' Inventory and Sales Expectations, Fourth Quarter 1971 and First Quarter 1972

MANUFACTURERS reported modest declines in sales and inventories in the third quarter. For the fourth quarter, they expect little change in sales but substantial inventory accumulation. For the first quarter of 1972, they project a sizable sales rise with moderate inventory additions.

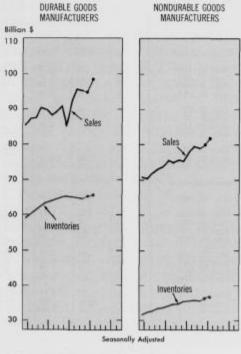
condition of their inventories changed little in the first 9 months of 1971. Although firms holding 20 percent of producers' stocks viewed their inventories as "high" at September 30, the amount of imbalance reported by these companies was small.

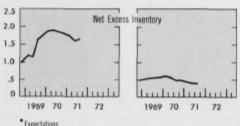
Manufacturers' evaluation of the

These are the results of the latest OBE quarterly survey of Manufacturers' Inventory and Sales Expectations, conducted in November. The previous survey, conducted in August, had projected a moderate sales rise and material additions to stocks in the second half of 1971.

CHART 7

## Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales





Sales expectations

Sales fell one-half percent from the second to the third quarter, with both durable and nondurable goods producers reporting declines of less than 1 percent. Manufacturers expect aggregate sales to be virtually unchanged this quarter, with durable goods producers' sales falling fractionally and those of nondurable goods producers rising almost 1 percent.

A 3 percent increase is projected for the first quarter of 1972—4 percent for durables, 2½ percent for non-durables. These are substantial gains relative to the changes of the last few years. The expected gains are fairly widespread among industries, with automotive and steel producers showing particular strength.

#### Inventory additions

Manufacturers expect inventories to rise \$1.3 billion in the fourth quarter and \$0.6 billion in the first. The projected fourth quarter rise would be the first sizable addition this year; inventories barely changed at all in the first half and fell nearly \$0.3 billion in the third quarter, reflecting substantial cutbacks by metal fabricators.

Durable goods producers reduced their holdings \$600 million in the first three quarters of 1971. They plan a \$600 million addition this quarter and \$400 million next quarter, when steel and automotive producers plan major increases.

Nondurable goods producers' inventories increased \$400 million in the first half of 1971 and were unchanged in the third quarter. Planned additions are \$700 million this quarter and \$200 million next.

Manufacturers' stock-sales ratios declined in the first half of 1971, rose slightly in the third quarter, and are expected to rise further by yearend. A substantial decline is projected for the first quarter. Recent fluctuations have been primarily in the durable goods sector. The durables ratio is projected at 2.06 months of sales on December 31 and 2.00 months on March 31. The ratio ranged from 2.11 to 2.03 in the first three quarters of this year. The nondurables ratio is projected at 1.37 months of sales at yearend and 1.35 on March 31. The ratio peaked at 1.41 at the close of 1970.

### Inventory condition, September 30

On September 30, companies holding 20 percent of manufacturers' stocks judged their inventories "high," down 1 percentage point from June 30 but unchanged from March 31. The "about right" ratio was 79 percent; the "low," 1 percent.

Durable goods producers reported 23 percent of their holdings as "high," 76 percent as "about right," and 1 percent as "low." The "high" ratio reached 28 percent on June 30, 1970 but had declined to 23 percent by last December 31.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

The ratios for nondurable goods producers on September 30 were 14 percent "high," 84 percent "about right," and 2 percent "low." The "high" ratio reached 19 percent on March 31, 1970 but was down to 14 percent 1 year later.

#### Inventory imbalance, September 30

In each of the first three quarters of 1971, manufacturers' inventories were about \$2 billion in excess of needs (after netting excesses and deficiencies). This was equivalent to about 2 percent

Table I.—Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales: Actual and Expected '

					BIL	lions (	A cioli	ars]									
	1968			1000				1976			1671				1972		
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avantories, and of quarter:							-	<u> </u>	Γ			Π			Γ		Ţ
Unadjusted:									l					ļ	l		1
All manufactoring	84. 2 56. 0 30. 2	67. 6 57. 3 30. 8	67.7	90.5 58.7 31.8	92.6 60.5 32.6	94.1 91.6 31.6	94.7 51.9 32.8	96, 4 62, 8 23, 6	18.4 64.2 34.1	98.0 64.4 34.6	98.7 64.5 34.2	100, L 64, 8 31, 4	101, 0 65, 4	300.7 85.0 34.7	99.4 84.1 38.2	101.3 64.6 54.6	B
deponally adjusted:		•				•			ľ			1	1			İ	ı
All readufactoring	86. 2 88. 7 30. 0	57.0	48.1	90.7 59.0 8t.8	92.3 64.2 32.2	93.9 \$1.3 32.6	95. 5 62. 3 33. 2	141.7 161.9 31.5	97.9 63.9 34.0	98,7 M.2 34.5	85.0 24.6	164. J 64. 2 31. 3	100.8 85.1 36.4	100. 6 64. 8 86. 7	100.5 64.6 35.5	101. 05.2 36.4	102 65 38
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All manufacturing	145.3 90.6 64.7	[ <b>62.</b> 7	1 83.0	88.4	07.2	l 87. 6	163.0 90.1 72.0	163.7 98. 9 72. 7	I 88.2	80 L	90. d	86.0	1 02.6	174. 0 94. 8 70. 2	<b>\$\$</b> ,]	174.4 10.6	и

All actual data have been adjusted to conform with the recent revision by the Bureau et the Centus (Report M3-13).
 Expectations reported by manufacturers in Nevember 197). Inventory expectations have been corrected for systematic blasss.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. Expectations, Office of Business Regionates actuals, Bureau of the Conses.

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Evaluation of the Condition of Their Inventories |
(Percenters distribution)

Į.		Total	_		Durables		Nondurables			
_	High	right About	Low	High	About right	Low	High	About right	Low	
June 30, 1989	LS 22 28	78 76 78	4 3 2	ব্যস্থ	76 70 66	100	15 14 16	53 53 79	- 4 3 5	
March \$1, 1967 Surte \$6, 1967 September 30, 1867 December 31, 1967	31 81 97 98	48 67 68 72	1 2 4 3	37 36 34 31	62 43 08 07	L 1 2	20 20 16 16	78 78 61 61	2	
March 31, 1986. June 38, 1968. September 30, 1968. December 31, 1988.	25 25 36 16	72 72 73 80	3 3 2	31 31 28 19	66 67 78 79	2 2 2 2	36 30 16 18	62 60 79 82	* 4 G	
March St. 1969	ลลสส	78 77 76 76	9 1 1	22.22.25 25 25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	77 76 72 73	2 2 1 2	17 16 17	82 80 82 83	. <u>1</u> 2 1	
March 31, 1979 June 30, 1970 Beptember 30, 1970 Dectmber 81, 1970	24 24 22 21	76 70 77 78	1 1 1	****	72 71 74 78	1 1 1	19 17 16 16	80 83 83	1 2 2 1	
March St. 1971 June 20, 1971 September 20, 1971	- 20 - 21 20	79 78 70	 	23 24 25	75 76 76	2 1 1	14 * 15 14	. 85 . 88 . 88	1 2 2	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised.

 Considing of actual inventories relative to aster and unfilled orders position as viewed by reporting companies. Percent distribution of inventory book values according to companies' classifications of their lavestory condition.

Norz.—Due to clungs in survey questionnaire, data stayling December 31, 1968, oro not strictly comparable to prior data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

of total producers stocks. Last year the excess ranged from \$2% to \$2% billion.

The net excess held by durable goods producers amounted to \$1.63 billion on September 30, little changed from mid-year. The durables excess peaked in mid-1970 at \$1.90 billion.

The net excess of nondurable goods producers was \$400 million on September 30, unchanged from June 30. The nondurables excess was relatively small throughout the past 2 years, peaking at \$600 million on March 31, 1970.

Companies reporting excess inventories had an excess that averaged 12 percent of their inventory book value on September 30. Companies reporting a deficiency had an average shortage equal to almost 20 percent of their book value.

Table 3.-Inventory Imbalance

	Inven- tory	Shven- tory	Net e	neess	
	#10633	deli-	Amoon¢	of tota)	
	BiB	inyen- tories			
All manufacturers:					
Dec. 31, 1968	1.73	0.28	1.45	1.7	
Mar, 81, 1960 June 30, 1960 Bept, 30, 1969 Dec, 31, 1949	1. 67 1. 70 2. 20 2. 40	. 16 . 24 . 15	1.71 1.72 1.21 2.34	1.0 1.0 2.4 2.5	
Mar. 31, 1670 June 30, 1670 Bapt. 30, 1970 Dec. 31, 1670	2 16 2 62 2 48 2 44	.10 .15 .11	2 45 2 47 2 87 2 31	2.5 2.5 2.4 2.3	
Mar. 31, 1671 Juna 80, 1071 Rept. 30, 1671	2.31 *2.37 2.35	. 37 . 38	2 17 2 00 2 01	2.2 2.0 2.0	
Dyrabia goods:			·		
Dec. \$1, 1968	L 10	.90	.00	L. 7	
Mar. 31, 1000 June 30, 1948 Sept. 40, 1889 Dec. 31, 1909	1.33 1.38 1.78 1.01	. 13 . 13	1. 19 1. 17 1. 64 1. 78	2.0 1.0 2.7 2.8	
Minr. 34, 1870 June 36, 1870 Sept. 30, 1870 Dec. 81, 1870	1.97 2.00 1.94 1.88	.09 .10 .07	1,88 2,90 1,87 2,81	2.8 2.8 2.8	
Mer. 81, 1971 June 80, 1971 Sept. 30, 1971	1.81 1.85	- 27 - 21 - 23	1.74 1.60 1.63	2.7 • 2.5 2.6	
Nondurable goods:			ا ا		
Dec. 81, 1968	.44	.08	.#	1.5	
May. 34, 1969 June 36, 1860 Sept. 30, 1969 Dec. 31, 1969	.81 .61 .61	.01 .04 .08	. 55 . 57 . 68	1. 4 1. 7 1. 8 1. 7	
Mer. 31, 1978 June 30, 1970 Sept. 34, 1970 Dec. 31, 1970		55 06 04 08	.60 .57 .60 .50	1.8 2.7 1.8 5.8	
Mor. 81, 1871 June 80, 1971 Sapt. 30, 1971	.50 .58 .51	• .16 • .11	.43 r,40 ,40	71.1 71.1 3.1	

<sup>\*</sup> Rovised.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Remomins.